PEARY SAILS TO-DAY.

Denies Report That the Roosevelt Is Leaking Forward.

Commander Peary announced last night that he would take the Roosevelt out on her long voyage to the North this afternoon at \$ o'clock. He vehemently denied the report circulated yesterday that his ship was leaking in the bow, and explained that the water in the hold was due to the shifted position of the ship, caused by the supplies forward.

"There is always a certain amount of water in every ship," he said. "It comes from the exhaust of the boliers and condensation along the sides. When the supplies were packed in forward it naturally pitched the bow downward, and all the water that had collected and was hidden away in crevices aft ran forward. The pumps quickly got rid of it. I had a similar experience on my last trip to the Arctic. When the temperature began to rise it thawed the ice that had formed in the ship, and the pumps worked for an hour and a half before the hold was free. My men became frightened and thought it was a leak. When the ice melted entirely we heard no more of water in the hold." Commander Peary said last night that he had

not made his selection of a surgeon, but would do so to-day before sailing. He said that he had re-ceived applications from thirty-five men. Since receiving the \$51,000 for which he asked.
Commander Peary received a check from Rudolph
Eleybolte, of No. 27 William-st., for \$5,000. Richard Watson Gilder, Editor of "The Century Magasine," also sent Commander Peary a check yester-

day. In the letter which accompanied the check

I want to 60 something-modest though be the amount-for Peary's brave attempt. This is a personal matter. I have known so many of the North adventurers-one of them was very dear to methat I want to testify thus to my intense interest, and my hopes for either the success and complete accomplishment, or of noble and inspiring failure.

Commander Peary has abandoned the idea of carrying a wireless telegraph equipment, and reports of his whereabouts will be few after he takes to the sledges at Cape Sabine.

PEARY'S BUILDER LOSES.

In Constructing the Roosevelt He Exceeded Contract Price.

Bucksport, Me., July 18 (Special).-Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, hold a mortgage on the Verona Island Shipyard to secure a loan made to Captain Charles A. Dix, who needed the money to complete the Roosevelt, the ship which Commander Peary expects to force within 400 miles of the North Pole. Financial embarrassments were brought upon the management of the yard because the contractor made changes in the original contract, at the desire of Commander Peary, without written orders.

The Roosevelt was to cost about \$37,000, exclusive of a number of minor contracts. Through the changes made in the work at Peary's suggestion, Captain Dix exhausted his funds and was unable to complete the vessel. The Peary Arctic Club paid him \$30,000 for the work and took the vessel. The cost of completing it, ex-clusive of the minor contracts, was considerably work than \$10,000 more than \$10,000.

Captain Dix said yesterday that he had not asked Peary for written orders when he desired changes made, because he did not wish to be The work on the ship had cost him about \$48,000, and he had figured that \$700 would complete her. He added that the Peary Arctic Club would settle with him soon for the extra work he did on the vessel.

Lewis L. Delafield, who represents the Peary Arctic Club, said last night regarding the foregoing dispatch:

So far as it intimates that the Peary Arctic Club has not met its full obligations, I might waive the assertion aside, because no man in his senses would believe anything of the sort of Commander Peary, or of an organization controlled by Morris K. Jesup, Henry Parish, Anton A. Royan and their associates. The truth is trolled by Morris K. Jesup, Henry Parish, Anton A. Rover and their associates. The truth is that every just claim against the Peary Arctic Club for which a bill has been presented has been paid, and what still remains due will be met upon the presentation of proper bilis. Captain Dix, who built the hull of the vessel, has had some financial difficulties. With these the Peary Arctic Club has had nothing to do, except that it was more or less embarrassed because certain of his creditors attached the vessel. These attachments were disposed of. Whatever Captain Dix's business abilities may be, he is certainly an excellent shipbuilder, and I greatly hope that he will extricate himself from his difficulties. Since The Tribune reporter showed me the foregoing dispatch, Captain Dix has called me up on the telephone to repudiate all responsibility for it.

The United States Treasury Department has levied a fine of \$500 on the Roosevelt for leaving the property of the regular course for a taculties of the university. This is a new feature in the summer session, and it enables a student to take at least one year of the regular course for a taculties of the university. This is a new feature in the summer session, and it enables a student to take at least one year of the regular course for a taculties of the summer terms and thus be graduated at the end of three years.

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The buildings of the university. This is anew feature in the summer session. And the summer terms and thus be graduated at the end of three years.

The buildings of the university are open in the summer t

levied a fine of \$500 on the Roosevelt for leaving the harbor of Portland, Me., without proper clearance papers. The vessel came here, according to Mr. Delafield, with the written permission of the Collector of the Port at Portfand in order that additional work might be done upon her. It is understood that Collector Stranahan, of this port, is to ask for the remission of the fine. Mr. Delafield yesterday sent the following telegram to Secretary Shaw:

I respectfully protest in behalf of Morris K. Jesup, Henry Parish and the other members of the Peary Arctic Club against fine of \$500 im-posed against Arctic vessel Roosevelt because of alleged unlawful sailing from Portland, and I re-quest remission of such fine. Upon our request for permission, your department telegraphed that Collector of Port had full authority, and such collector gave his written consent and clearance.

PEARY SEES BOER WAR SHOW.

Gun Captured at Real Battle of Paardeberg Given to Him.

Commander Robert E. Peary was the guest of monor at a special benefit performance of the Boer War Speciacle, at Brighton Beach yesterday, when \$10,000 was realized, which practically completes the amount necessary for his trip. Captain Arthur W. Lewis, manager of the Boer War, gave the entire receipts of the afternoon performance to Commander Peary. Twenty thousand persons were

Commander Peary, his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Diebisch and his daughter Eva were received by Captain Lewis and the Boer and British con-

A group of children bearing American flags crowded about the guests as they sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The children were introduced to Commander Peary by Captain Lewis. General Cronje was then introduced, and the guests were then entertained at the Brighton Beach Hotel by Commander Peary thanked Captain Lewis and

the Boer War Spectacle for their interest in his plans. The American people, he said, have never failed to stand by the explorers who seek what acientists of other nations called foolhardy. The scientists of other rations called foolhardy. The newspapers of this country, he continued, have been no small factor in the undertaking.

Captain Lewis then presented to Commander Peary a gun which was taken from the Boers in South Africa in the war. It was captured by Captain Lewis during the battle of Paardeberg. From it was fired a national salute at the close of the afternoon performance.

THIEF TRAP WORKED TOO WELL

Wires Strung to Shock Rose Stealers Cause Downfall of Lamplighter.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Philadelphia, July 14.—Having suffered for a long time from the depredations of boys who stole his roses, William C. Hartman rigged an electric trap for them around the back fence at his home, No. 2,630 West York-st. He strung up copper wires, which he connected with batteries in his home. There was a switch to throw when necessary to match the young thieves.

It worked too well. Thomas Van Ney, a city dighter, came along to clean a gas lamp near the Hartman fence. He stepped upon the fence to steady himself. With one foot on his ladder, he got the shock and fell to the sidewalk with a yell. Taken to the Women's Hospital he was found to proceed the removal of the wire trap.

SLEW IN SELF-DEFENCE.

Witness Says Gerdron Threatened Woman Who Murdered Him.

The inquest into the death of Emile Gerdron, who was killed by Berthe Claiche, the little French girl who says she was his slave, was begun yesterday before Coroner Scholer. Extra police precautions were taken in anticipation of a crowd, and these were needed. Many of the spectators were women who resorted to numerous ruses to get inside the

Mrs. Leon, the mother of the girl; Irma and Jeannette, step-sisters of Berthe; Elise Meyer, Berthe's chum, and Mrs. Francis, who is trying to raise money for her defence, arrived early. Jeannette, the older daughter, became prostrated, and had to be taken out.

The prisoner was brought into court shortly after II o'clock. She was attired in a blue skirt, white silk waist, white straw hat and tan shoes, and appeared alive to the gravity of the situation. also were large pearl earrings. The girl showed no

signs of nervousness.

Coroner Scholer read a brief résumé N the case to the jurors, and also the autopsy statement sub-mitted by his physician. Assistant District Attorney Turnbull immediately moved a week's adjournment of the case. This was opposed by Lawyer Rosalsky, who stated that the District Attorney had had six days to prepare for the trial, and that he ought to be ready to proceed. The coroner denied the request of the District Attorney.

Detective Morton, of the Central Office, who, with

Detective Morton, of the Central Office, who, with Detective Martineau, was with the prisoner at the time of the shooting, was the first witness. Morton told the story of the shooting. Mr. Rosaisky asked: "Did not Gerforon, as he made the statement. "I will kill you when I get out of this, reach to his hip pocket, as if to draw a revolver?" "Yes," said Morton.

Detective Bliaffer, of the Central Office, testified similarly to Morton. Detective Martineau corroborated Morton's testimony, and Coroner Scholer produced the revolver and asked Martineau to identify it. For the first time during the trial the prisoner showed slight traces of nervousness. Her cheeks flushed, she breathed heavily, and her body trembled.

cheeks flushed, she brea.hed heavily, and her body trembled.
Patrolman E. C. Zenodocious, of the West 30th-st. station, told how he was called on the night of June 18 to the woman's assistance. He met her in the vicinity of Gerdron's apartment, in 25.h-st., according to his testimony, about 10 o'clock, scantily dressed, and accompanied her to the apartment, but Gerdron had fled.

Edward Moyne, of No. 545 Franklin-ave., Brocklyn, the last witness, who was passing the apartment at the time, said that the woman rushed out of the house with blood spots on her clothes. She cried that Gerdron had been trying to kill her. Gerdron came out and said: 'Til kill her when she comes around the corner.' He displayed a pis ol. Here Coroner Scholer pleaded a pressing engagement, and requested an adjournment until Monday at 10 o'clock. The prisoner was taken into the jury room, where she had a ten minutes' conversation with her mother, sisters and friend. As they parted all cried except the prisoner. After kissing all goodby she was taken back to the Tombs.

COLUMBIA'S SCHOOL.

Over 900 Registered for Summer Session to Date-Advantages Offered.

The sixth summer session of Columbia University opened Thursday, and it is believed that the attendence will surpass the record of last year, when one thousand registered. To date the registrations are more than nine hundred.

With the exception of one year, there has been a steady increase in the number of students since the opening year, 1900, when the total was \$17. In 1901 there were 579, in 1802, 643; in 1903, 860, and in 1904. 814. The decrease last year was due to the Na-tional Educational Association in St. Louis during the World's Fair.

The percentage of men is steadily increasing. Last year 46 per cent were men. A feature is the number of college graduates and students of some collegiate training, there being 30 per cent last year as against 25 per cent the year previous. Of the students last summer only a little more than one-half were from New-York, the rest coming from forty-one States and Territories, as well as from Canada, Central America, England, Italy, Japan, Mexico and South Africa. Of the many courses provided the order of popularity is pedagogy, English, mathematics, German and physical education.
One of the features this year will be the special attention paid to the co-ordination of courses with

those of the academic year and to the definite and explicit recognition of the same by the various

to points of historical interest in and about New-York.

In addition to the regular courses, there will be a series of public lectures upon topics of general interest. Students will be admitted on presentation of registration cards until five minutes before the time of the lectures, after which the rooms will be open to the general public.

Every day this month, and until August 16, Dr. George Kriehm will also give in Havemeyer Hall a series of illustrated lectures on the history of art, divided into five sections—ancient, mediaval, the Renaissance, the seventeenth and eighteenth cenuries, and the nineteenth century. The lectures will be supplemented by weekly visits to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, at times to be announced by the lecturer.

The total number of courses offered this year in the summer session is 129, as against 39 in the first year, while there are this year Il professors, 25 instructors and 16 assistants, as compared with 11 professors. 6 instructors and 8 assistants in the opening of the summer school.

MUST PAY WIFE OR GO TO JAIL.

Henry G. Moore in Contempt for Refusing to Satisfy Alimony Judgment.

Henry G. Moore, the son of the late Andrew H. Moore, a Philadelphia whiskey merchant, was yes-terday adjudged in contempt of court by Justice Conlan, of the City Court, for refusing to turn over a check for \$1,100 to ex-Judge George L. Lewis, attorney for Mrs. Gertrude Moore, who holds a judg-ment for \$2,686 for unpaid alimony. Moore has ten days in which to turn over the check, and should he not do so he will be sent to jail.

Mr. Moore was examined by Judge Lewis in sup-plementary proceedings recently on this judgment, and it was shown that he receives from his father's estate \$13,200 a year, getting a check each month for \$1,100. He admitted when under examination that he had a check for \$1,100, but refused to turn it over to the receiver in supplementary proceed-ings, and it is for his contumacy in this respect he is held in contempt.

Moore swore that a large amount of his allowance went to pay off Philadelphia judgments against him and that, of the balance, he paid \$100 a month to Mrs. Anna Belmont for his board.

Moore declined to answer any questions as to his acquaintance with Mrs. Belmont on the ground that his statements might incriminate him. Two years ago he had James Deegan, a truckdriver, arrested for assaulting him. Deegan asserted that Moore had enticed away his wife, and was supporting her. Mrs. Moore, in a lunacy proceeding instituted against her husband, which she afterward abandoned, alleged that he was living with Mrs. Deegan, who passed as Mrs. Belmont. Moore denied this.

DEATH TO THE CATERPILLARS.

Work of Saving Central Park Trees Going on Rapidly.

Under the direction of Superintenden: Neilson and Dr. E. B. Southwick, the entomologist of the Park Commission, much better progress was made yesterday by the men engaged in exterminating the crop of caterpillars that have attacked the trees in Central Park. The big colm trees in the Mall received a large share of the attention yester-day, the long handled wire brooms bringing down showers of the insects.

A large throng of women and children gathered around the workmen and watched the unusual process of destroying this common enemy of the elm, the maple and the linden trees. Other gangs

elm, the maple and the linden trees. Other gangs of men were at work on the trees on the 5th-ave, side of the park.

Dr. Southwick declares that more satisfactory work can be got out of the old bands, who have to deal with the caterpillar crop every year, than could be expected of new men, who would have to be broken in to the work. He expects to have all the trees clear of the pest within a week, and then attention will be turned to the trees in the smaller parks.

CHURCH AND RELIGIOUS NEWS AND NOTES.

WORK OF VACATION BIBLE SCHOOLS IN BEHALF OF TENEMENT CHILDREN.

The census of 1900 reported 376,707 children detween five and fourteen years of age in the Bordugh of Manhattan and 281,565 in between five and fourteen years of age in the Bordugh of Manhattan and 231,565 in the Borough of Brooklyn. It is estimated that 301,165 of those in Manhattan live in tenement houses and 131,992 in the Borough of Brooklyn, a total of 433,157. The vacation schools of the Board of Education, the fresh air funds of newspapers, churches and charities during July and August, when the tenement house tots are turned into the heated and unwholesome streets, provide both recreation and friendship for thousands

of these little folks. But neither the public school buildings occupled by vacation schools nor the children's summer philanthropies are yet adequate to protect, befriend and save the children from the discomforts and dangers of the summer vacation season. To meet this need and to turn into producers of public welfare the millions of dollars invested in church property in New-York, which in many instances fails to earn any dividend by service rendered, during this period of the year, the Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations in New-York City has instituted a new department-the vacation Bible school department.

Just at this season of the year the seminaries and universities are closing their doors and thousands of Christian young men and women who have shared in the culture and uplift of these are free to engage in some earnest effort to impart their knowledge to the less favored, as in the great conferences of students at Northfield and Silver Bay. By utilizing church buildings, at the season when church life is at its lowest ebb, for the betterment of child life in tenement districts, the workers are bringing together the negative pole of need and the positive pole of opportunity for college zeal. Thirteen church buildings of seven leading Protestant communions will be opened five mornings a week for seven weeks in July and August, and three earnest university and college students will be placed in each -a superintendent and two college women assistants. One period will be given to a Bible story suitable for children and to the singing of carefully chosen hymns to the best music, the singing being under the care of a good musical staff. One period will be given to industrial work for both boys and girls. The Teachers College system of sewing, abbreviated and adapted, will be taught the girls, and basketry and hammock making provided for the boys. Once a week a talk will be given to the children on "What to do before the doctor comes," or first aid, suitable to their needs, and once a week on "How to keep the doctor away," or personal hygiene. This department is under the care of a physician, who will besides exert oversight in the schools so that the children's health may be watched.

Every Monday afternoon a conference of the entire staff will be held in St. Mark's Church guild room.

This department of work is being instituted and organized under the oversight of the Rev. R. G. Boville, who is devoting the entire summer to the work, and who founded the movement. He believes that the highest type of young men and young women can be en-listed enthusiastically in a practical work of this

listed enthusiastically in a practical work of this character.

The committee created to conduct this new department comprises the City Mission secretaries of the Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, Protestant Episcopal and other leading communions; the presidents of Union Theological Seminary and of the City Mission and Tract Society, and every leading Protestant communion in Manhattan and Brooklyn is represented.

"A seat in the public school and a spiritual friend outside it for every child," might well be the motto of this work. While certain to open thirteen schools, the federation could as easily open twenty, if the funds were forthcoming at once, having church buildings offered and students available.

Any who desire to assist this work may send

dents available.

Any who desire to assist this work may send contributions to Harvey E. Fisk, treasurer, No. 11 Broadway, Manhattan. The schools are Pro-Cathedral. Stanton-st.; De Witt Memorial Church, Rivington-st.; Forsythe Street Methodist; German Lutheran, 6th-st.; Young Men's Christian Association, No. 142 2d-ava.; People's Home Church, East 11th-st.; Judson Memorial; Phelps Mission Building, East 35th-st.; Church of Messiah, 95th-st. and 3d-ava.; Italian Tent, 112th-st. and 1st-ave.; Christ Chapel, West 35th-st.; Congregational Tent, Brooklyn; Union Avenue Chapel, Brooklyn; Bethany Chapel, West 35th-st.

LEPER MISSIONARIES ARRIVE.

Father Gabriel Martin and His Associates on the Way to Molokai.

Father Gabriel Martin, with three other missionaries and two lay brothers of the French Order of the Sacred Heart of Picpus, arrived in this city yesterday on the way to the lepers on the Island of Molokal, where they will spend the remainder of their lives. Father Martin goes to take the place of the latest victim of the disease, the Rev. Brother Serapion, who was stricken in the early

Brother Serapion, as already stated in The Trib ine, is confined in quarters close to those of the celebrated Father Damien. The recruits for this celebrated Father Damien. The recruits for this particular mission are all young men from the South of France. Father Martin, until his selection for Molokai, preached missions in the larger cities of France. He and his companions are the guests of the rector of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, in West 23d-st. They will remain here for a few days before starting out again. To-day they will call on Archbishop Farley.

CHANGES OF PRIESTS.

Archbishop Farley has made the following changes among the clergy, in addition to those already announced: The Rev. Bernard F. McKenna, of St. Catherine of Genea's, has been appointed locum tenens at Verplanck, during the absence of the rector, the Rev. Denis O'Donovan. The Rev. William P. Egan, of St. Joseph's, 6th-ave., is assigned temporarily to the church at Sylvan Lake. The Rev. F. W. Wayrich, of St. Joseph's, is ap pointed chaplain of Seton Hospital. Father Bernard Feldhaus, of St. Boniface's, is appointed assistant rector of St. Joseph's, East 87th-st. This

The annual spiritual exercises of the clergy, which have been conducted during the last three weeks, will close to-day at St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, Bishop Cusack presiding.

GENERAL ITEMS OF THE WEEK.

The American Sunday School Union issued its eighty-first annual report yesterday. The report shows that the union has established 2,488 schools in the last year, enrolling 95,800 pupils and teachers. It has distributed a large number of Bibles and Testaments to the destitute. The missionaries of the union visited in the year 20,000 different fam s. Besides this, the report shows that 14,500 er Sunday schools have been aided in various

"The Sunday School Times" gives some intimate glimpaes of John Hay, in an article in the current number, entitled "John Hay As His Pastor Knew The following, taken from the article, shows the great care which the late Secretary of State took in his work:

State took in his work:

He was a very systematic worker, always early at his office in the State Department; the most accessible of Cabinet officers, the most patient of listeners, he yet managed to keep well abreast with his work, and he worked with little friction from worry. Last September he said: "I have never lost an hour's sleep over any great question that has come to me for decision. But I lose much sleep over the personalities that are involved. Here is the case of a consul dismissed upon overwhelming testimony as an habitual and scandalous drunkard. Here is an application for his reinstatement, setting forth equal testimony that he is a total abstainer. How can I do justice with the ocean between me and any possibility of knowing the facts?"

For Mr. Hay was eminently a just man. He For Mr. Hay was eminently a just man. He was broadminded enough to see all sides of every question; to see and appreciate the good in all men.

The Rev. Mr. Sanford, of the North Baptist Church, at No. 234 West lith-st., will deliver a lecture on July 29 for the benefit of the John J. Broun-

N. J., announce the publication of a new book en "Life of Captain Jeremiah O'Brien," by Rev. Andrew M. Sherman Mr. Sherman is a bl torian who has made an especial study of the history of Morristown, N. J. O'Brien was a naval hero of the Revolution. He was born at Kittery, Me., and became captain of two vessels, the Machias Liberty and the Diligent, that spent their time in harassing British shipping about New-York.

At the West End Presbyterian Church the services will be conducted by Dr. John L. Withrow. pastor of the Park Street Church, Boston, and formerly moderator of the General Assembly will preach morning and evening, The Rev. Will iam Bishop Gates, assistant minister, is to preach in the Washington Heights Church, of Washington. to-morrow. The West End Church maintains at Ocean Grove a summer home for young business women, which has been started this year. The Mothers Guild has a weekly outing in Van Cortinett Park. The large number of children who are sent away for the fresh air of the country keeps the committee constantly active.

The Rev. A. J. Flaher was recently assigned by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to a new station in China, Shek-Lung, and a new ouse was built for the missionary, his wife and their small child. Mr. Fisher has just written friends in this city of the "housewarming," or, as the Chinese call it, "yap foh" (entire fire), when the baby was the principal attraction for the natives, none of whom would leave without a sight of him Without a housewarming, writes Mr. Fisher, the possession of a house is hardly complete, according to Chinese ideas. Three nundred invitations were issued, and a guard was placed at the ticket. In spite of the guard, about six hundred got in. The whole house was open to them except one room, but so large is the Chinese bump of curiosity that it was only by main force that the one room was kept closed. A difficult problem was the treating of six hundred people to toe and cakes. Many were unbidden guests, but to sort them out was impossible. It was known that these who were unbidden would, still unbidden, take all they could get to eat, so the plan was tried of sending the people out as soon as they had received their portion of good things. This worked well, although some tried to force their way back for a second helping. The baby was in his element. Mr. Fisher continues: "We think he is quite a missionary, for he brings the people to us and, we feel, closer to us. The baby is never happier than when he has a crowd of Chinese admirers around. These will stand rapt, gazing at him for a long time." one room, but so large is the Chinese bump of

To have to refuse the unconditional gift of a building and property estimated to be worth \$4,000 (Mexican) because of a belief that trouble might be caused among some of the people, was the unpleasant experience of the Rev. A. R. Kepler, a missionary under the Presbyterian Foreign Board at Soo-Chow, China. The building was an old tem ple, and was offered to the missionaries by the trustees in order that a day school might be opened there. All the plans were made for the transfer. The mission was to have entire charge of the estate, which has an income of about \$300 a year, and the children of the vicinity were to have free tuition, those from other districts paying small fees. The people who own the temple offered it without solicitation, because they wanted the propwithout solicitation, because they wanted the property used for the education of their children; and it was offered to the missionaries because it was believed that all the income would be used for the purpose, none finding its way to private pockets. Opposition came from the officials and the gentry of the district in which the temple is. They have no control over it, and could not prevent its transfer, but they wanted idol worship continued there, and represented to Mr. Kepler that riot and disturbance on a small scale might result if the missionaries took the property, as people of neighboring villages would seriously object to the change. To avoid any possibility of trouble, the plans for a school were abandoned. Mr. Kepler reports to the offices of the board here that no end of law suits and persecutions (imagined and real) might have resulted, and the missionaries decided to keep on the safe side.

Burt B. Farnsworth, director of the educational department of the 23d-st. branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, announces that a spe-cial course will be given at the institute, beginning in October and continuing until April 1. Eighteen of the lectures will be delivered by Frank L. Blanchard, a well known journalist and special writer, and six more by prominent specialists in the advertising field. The aim of the course of instruction is to give young men a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of advertising in its various forms, and to show business men, and especially small shopkeepers, how to prepare copy and how to employ the available advertising mediums to the best advantage.

The lectures will be of an eminently practical The lectures will be of an eminently practical character, and will present for the first time in New-York a systematic course of instruction on a

subject that is of paramount importance to all who seek to build up business through the advertising columns of a newspaper or a magazine. SPECIAL SERVICES AND TOPICS. Calvary Baptist-The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, morning: "Good Mothers the Makers of Great Nationas"; evening: "Ill-Gotten Wealth." Scotch Presbyterian—The Rev. George H. Wallace; both services. Marble Collegiate—The Rev. Alfred E. Myers; merning: "The Delineation of Duty"; E. Myers; merning: "The Delineation of Duty"; svening: "What the Average Man Does Not Bestelleve." Fifth Avenue Presbyterian—The Rev. Dr. Campbell Morgan; both services. Holy Communion—The Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet; morning: "The Endlessness of Influence"; evening: "The Telled Life of Christ." St. Paui's Methodist Episcopal—The Rev. James Oliver Wilson; morning. Metropolitan Temple; morning: "Socialism of Jesus"; evening, "The Strenuous Life."

TENT CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The feature of the work at the Bible Teachers Training School, Lexington-ave, and 49th-st., for the week beginning Monday next will be the lectures of the Rev. Dr. C. I. Scofield, the well known Bible teacher, formerly president of the Northfield Bible Training School.

Dr. Scofield was for many years pastor of the Moody church at Northfield, and is well known as the author of the Scofield Bible Correspondence the author of the Scofield Bible Correspondence Course. The general theme of Dr. Scofield's lectures will be "Highways Through the Bible." as follows: "The Highway of the Man," "The Highway of the Nations," "The Highway of the Lamb," "The Highway of the Lamb," "The Highway of the Law," "The Highway of the Jew." "The Highway of the Law," "The Highway of the Jew." The Highway of the Scotield in the Highway of Grace." The lectures will begin at 10 o'clock every morning and last one hour.

The lectures are absolutely free. The lectures of Dr. Work, just closed, have been attended by a large number of Christian workers, and the new course by Dr. Scofield is attracting the attention of Sabbath school superintendents, teachers and many workers in the missions and churches, as well as those who are giving their time to the tent and open air work under the charge of the Evangelistic Committee of Greater New-York.

The committee representing strategic churches surrounding Abingdon Square has decided on Thursday night, July 27, for the union service in the square. The Sunday school children, dressed in white, will give flowers during the service to the people that have no church home. As it is estimated that ten thousand persons will be reached on that night, the committee can use all the flowers offered. Friends may send carnations and sweetpeas on the 28th and 7th of the month to any of the members of the committee.

The Rev. Dr. C. I. Scoffeld, of Dallas, Tex., will open his week of special Bible convention work in New-York City, in the Tent Evangel, 57th-st, and Broadway, to-morrow, at 4 p. m. He will preach at 4 and 8 p. m. to-morrow, and nightly throughou Life in Christ," and his subjects as follows: Fact of the New Life." "The Characteristics of the New Life," "The Power of the New Life," "The Ne New Life," "The Power of the New Life," "The Passion of the New Life," "The Method of the New Life," "The Aspirations of the New Life" and "The Goal of the New Life." The Rev. Dr. John Robertson, the Rev. Dr. O. P. Gifford, the Rev. Dr. J. Q. A. Henry, the Rev. Dr. J. Wicker, the Rev. Dr. J. Wicker, the Rev. Dr. J. Wicker, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and other well known men will each preach one week in Tent Evansel this season. A striking characteristic of the work in this tent this season is the large number of men who have aiready professed conversion. Last Sunday 1,055 persons worshipped in the tent. The superintendent, the Rev. G. W. McPherson, and his board of managers are much pleased with the splendid success of this enterprise.

WHOLESALE MURDERER LYNCHED. Mobile, Ala., July 14.-Captain Doe of the steamer

condor, which has arrived here from Celba, report that McGill, the negro who murdered the crew and eight passengers of the steamer Olympia, has been

When McGill was captured at El Provinir he was placed aboard the Honduran warship La Tumblar and sent back to Utilla Island. The natives were er memorial window fund. Mr. Sanford will tell in this lecture of his recent journey to the great ruins of Thebes, nearly six hundred miles up the Nile. The Manamules Stores Store Closes at 12 o'clock

Men's Negligee Shirts at 50c

A fine new lot just received yesterday, made of excellent madras, in all the most desirable colorings of the season-blue, pink, brown, tan, gray and heliotrope, in many different shades. All are nicely made, over our own model. All fresh, new and nicely laundered. All have separate cuff's. Splendid shirts at little cost for the hot weather days that require so many.

All regular sizes. 50c each.

Women's Summer Skirts

At \$2.50, worth \$5 & At \$4, worth \$7.50 At \$3.50, worth \$10 sta . At \$6.50, worth \$12

Linen, mohair-all light and dashing and trim. Carefully tailored skirts that set well over the hips, and hang with a graceful,

stylish flare. All but the second lot are brand-new for this selling. And they are new this

At \$2.50, worth \$5-Men's-wear mixtures, light weight. Gores are plaited,

and finished with tabs.

At \$3.50, were \$10-Colored linens and canvas weaves; full-plaited, forty-

At \$4, worth \$7.50-Mohair, in black, blue and gray. At \$6.50, worth \$12-White linen; sixty-three side plaits; stitched over hips.

The SHOES You Want

Here are full supplies of exactly the shoes wanted for Summer holidays and business days. Prompt service and best satisfaction at WANAMAKER's. Here are a few suggestions:

Women's \$2 to \$3 Oxfords at \$1.50. Women's Oxfords at \$2, worth \$3. Men's Tan and Black Oxfords at \$1.90, worth \$2.50. Men's Rubber-soled Oxfords at \$1, worth

Rubber-soled Sneakers for men and boys, at 75c to \$1.25. Children's White Duck Button Shoes, sizes 7 to 2, at \$1, worth \$1.50. Small Children's White Duck G Ties, welted soles; sizes 6 to 8, \$1.50.

Barefoot Sandals—the best sort—welted soles; sizes 5 to 10 10, at \$1 and \$1.25.

The Stock Of BATHING SUITS Is Kept Comp'ete

Second floor, Broadway.

We judge the season for Women's Bathing Suits by the actual, not the trade, calendar.

Therefore women who haven't bought the new suit and "scarcely expect to find good styles in the stores, this late in the season" will be delighted.

Equipped with new, stylish, becoming, reliable suits in full assortment-especially in blue or black mohair.

At \$3 to \$12 each. Second floor, Broadway.

The Under-Price Store BASEMENT

10c Fancy Chambray Ginghams at 5c a yard Imitation Torchon Laces at One Half Their Worth Madras Shirt-Waists at \$1 Each, worth \$1.25 to \$2.25 Women's 5ilk Gloves at 35c a Pair, worth 50c Women's Lisle Gloves at 25c a Pair, worth 35c Medium-weight Bedspreads at \$1, instead of \$1.50 25c and 35c French Tooth Brushes at 15c Each Bath Sprays at 25c Each, instead of 50c

Men's Jean Drawers at 15c, were 25c Men's Half Hose at 121/2c a Pair, worth 18c Women's Stockings at 121/2c a Pair, worth 18c

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FOR CITY.

Plans for Huge Plant Approved by the Board of Estimate.

Two weeks ago the Board of Estimate received from a commission, headed by Cary T. Hutchinson, a long report on a proposed system and plant to light the city with electricity. The cost, as shown by the report, which covered 135 printed pages, was set at \$7,567,099. The board is on record as favoring a municipal electric lighting plant, and the requisite sites have already been acquired. The Hutchinson chief engineer of the Board of Estimate, to make a synopsis. Mr. Lewis reported yesterday, and the board approved his report and authorized him to prepare specifications for a contract for submission

to the Corporation Counsel.
It is probable that Mr. Delany will accept the plans for the contracts early in September, and at the next meeting of the board the work of erecting the plant can be authorized.

ISABELLE URQUHART A BANKRUPT. Actress Says She Has Never Kept a Record

of Her Financial Status.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Miss Isabelle Standing, otherwise known as Isabelle Urquhart, the actress. Miss rquhart says she lives in New-Rochelle. Indebt ness is scheduled at \$6,863 and assets at \$2,443. The creditors are Marie Harris, New-Rochelle, ervant, \$180; John K. Hayward, No. 280 Broadway, oan, \$500, secured by mortgage on petitioner's furniture; Mme. J. T. Courtney, No. 18 West 23dst., corsets, \$50; E. M. Bull, New-Rochelle, dairy supplies, \$102; E. Ormonde Powers, No. 38 Park Row, loan, \$650; Mme. Vernon, No. 224 East 69th st., dresses, \$177; William Enwigner & Co., New-Rochelle, coal, \$61; Mrs. Birmingham, New-Rochelle, plants, \$60; A. E. Holborn, New-Rochelle, fish, \$50; Henry Maerlander, No. 6 West 29th-sh. furs, \$81; George H. Dorr, New-Rochelle, interior decorations, \$20; F. J. Keelway, New-Rochelle. livery, \$37; S. Davis, No. 200 West 24th-st., dresses, \$13; H. W. York, No. 71 Broadway, loan, \$500; Mme. Mathilde, No. 966 Lenox-ave., dresses, \$247.

The petitioner also owes about \$2,000 to actors

and actresses for services in connection with "The Turkish Texan," in which company she states she was a third owner. The assets consist chiefly of a lot in Woodlawn Cemetery, valued at \$405 cash, \$30; wardrobe, \$50; household goods, \$600; deposited in Second National Bank, \$3.63.

In the petition Miss Ureuhart says that she never lived in any one place long enough to keep a record of her financial status.

L. I. R. R. OFFERS PRIZES TO FARMERS.

Will Give \$100 to Encourage Agriculture and Stock Breeding in Suffolk County.

The Long Island Railroad, in pursuance of its colicy of co-operating with the farmers in its territory, has offered \$100 in prizes to the farmers of Suffolk County for the best products in agriculture and stock breeding. The prizes are as follows: For the best three-year-old horse raised in Suffolk County, 315; second, \$10.

For the best exhibit of cauliflower raised in

Suffolk County, \$15; second, \$10. For the woman who shows the largest returns from poultry and eggs raised in Suffolk County.

\$15; second. \$10. For the greatest value of vegetables produced on one acre of ground in Suffolk County by any one farmer, \$15; second, \$10.

President Peters, in behalf of the railroad, has offered the prizes in a letter sent to Edward Thompson, president of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society, and the prizes will probably be awarded at the annual county fair of the society held at Riverhead in the latter part of September.

INDICT WEAVER'S FOE.

Four Charges Against Philadelphia's Former Filtration Chief.

Philadelphia, July 14.—Two indictments were found to-day by the grand jury against John W.

Hill, ex-chief of the Filtration Bureau. The indictments charge forgery, uttering a forged instrument, falsification of records and concurring in the falsification of records Mr. Hill recently resigned. He received \$17,000 a year, the highest salary paid to any city official. A few days after his resignation he was arrested and held in \$8,000 ball, charged with forgery. Later he was rearrested on a similar charge and required to furnish \$2,000 additional ball. The indiciments were on testimony presented at the magistrate's hearing. It was in evidence that Mr. Hill, while chief of the Flitration Bureau, had been instrumental in falsifying statements of the work done on the city filtration plants, and that as a result the contractors received many thousands of dollars to which they were not entitl Mr. Hill's arrest was one result of Mayor Weav-

er's crusade for good government. WEAVER CONFERS WITH ROCT.

Would Make No Definite Statement About Meeting at Waldorf-Astoria.

Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia came to New-York yesterday to hold a conference with his counsel, Ellhu Root, and others. They met in the evening at the Waldorf-Astoria. There were present Mayor Weaver, Mr. Root, Julien T. Davies and his partner, Mr. Auerbach. Of the results of the conference Mayor Weaver

Our conference has consumed the entire evening and will continue later. While I cannot tell exactly what has been decided on, I can say that the results thus far attained have been eminently satisfactory to me.

I shall leave the city to-morrow morning, but whether to go directly back to Philadelphin or to my summer cottage I have not yet decided. In any event, if there are to be more conferences to-morrow they will have to be held without me.

NEW LIBRARY OPENED.

The branch of the New-York Public Library at No. 163 West 155th-st. was formally opened to the public yesterday afternoon. Alfred J. Talley, Civil Service Commissioner, presided, as the representative of Mayor McClellan. There was music by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band. Francis C Hunt-ington, of the committee on circulation of the New-Fork Public Library, delivered an address.

This library is the thirty-second branch of the circulation department of the New-York Public Library and is the fifth opened directly by that library. The other twenty-seven were acquired through consolidations
The building is the twelfth of those erected from

the Carnegie sift. It has on its shelves 19,000 books, and 500 applications have already been made. The library will be open for the delivery of books to-day. Gertrude Cohen is the librarian in charge.

DENY DYNAMITE WRECKED FLYER.

Denying that the wreck of its fast passenger train, near Harrisburg, Penn., on May 11 last, was caused by collision with a car of dynamits or due to the negligence of its employes, the Pennsylvan's Railway Company yesterday filed answer in the

Railway Company yesterday filed answer in the Circuit Court to the suit brought by Clarence F. Opper, of this city, who asked \$50,000 damages for injuries received in that wreck.

Mr. Opper's suit was the first to be instituted against the railway company by any of the victims of the accident, wherein a number of passengers, including Samuel Shobert, the theatrical manager, were burned to death, and others scriously injured.

Mr. Opper complains that his hearing, because of the explosion, is practically destroyed.